REMARKS

The Office Action of October 5, 2005 has been carefully considered. Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested. Claims 1 - 27 are pending in this application. Of these, claims 1, 11, and 22 are independent. In this Amendment, No claims have been amended, No claims have been cancelled, and No claims have been added.

Period for Response

Applicant desires to point out that the period for response ended on a Saturday and that under 37 CFR 1.7 when the time for taking any action ends on a Saturday the action may be taken on the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or a Federal Holiday, in this case Monday, March 7, 2005.

Corrections to the Specification

The changes to the Specification are made to provide serial numbers for the cross-referenced patent applications. No new matter is added.

35 USC § 102

Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 11, 13, 16-18, 20, 22, and 24-25 have been rejected under 35 USC § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kidney et al, US Patent No. 4,984,279.

The disclosures of the cited art and the distinctions between them may be briefly summarized as follows:

Kidney et al. describes an image processing and map production system. In Kidney et al. a map is prepared from a satellite image defined by digital data by integrating the image data with a digitized representation of geographical features within the map area (please see abstract). The steps of the invention comprise processing data collected by remote-sensing to provide image data of a selected region, digitizing a representation of geographical features within the selected region, and integrating the image data with the feature date to provide combined data (please see col. 3, lines 43-61). In particular Figure 1 and col. 6 line 29 through col. 7 line 17 show a desired region (area 1 bounded by the double line 2) and four available image areas (areas 3, 4, 5, and 6 indicated by solid line 3a, dotted lines 4a and 5a, and chain-dotted line 6a) which overlap, at least partially, with area 1, the desired region. In order to build an image for the desired area 1, data must be used from the portions of the four available image areas 3-6. The manner of building the image for the desired area 1 from the data for overlapping areas 3-6 is described with respect to Figures 1 and 2. If the data for the available image areas overlap then, the choice of which pixel to use is left to a skilled operator. Further steps are then described to combine the image area which map and other data which results in an integrated image containing image, map, and text data.

Applicant's claimed invention, as described in independent claims 1 and 11 comprises a first display area with pixels of a first pixel size and a first boundary, a second display area with pixels of a second pixels size different from the first pixel size and a second boundary, and the display areas being so constructed and arranged such that an image displayed on at least a portion of the first and second display areas appears substantially continuous to a viewer situated to view the image.

Applicant's claimed invention as described in independent claim 22 comprises means for displaying a first image in a first display area with pixels of a first pixel size and a first boundary, means for displaying a second image in a second display area with pixels of a second pixels size different from the first pixel size and a second boundary, and the display areas being so constructed and arranged such that an image displayed on at least a portion of the first and second display areas appears substantially continuous to a viewer situated to view the image.

Kidney et al. describes a process for taking image data from a variety of sources and integrating the data to provide a single image while Applicant's claimed invention is a display having two display areas with different pixel sizes and different boundaries wherein one or more images are displayed across the display areas appear to be substantially continuous to a viewer.

A claim or claims rejected under 35 USC § 102 is anticipated by the reference. For anticipation under 35 USC § 102, the claim must teach every aspect of the claimed invention either explicitly or impliedly. Any feature not directly taught must be inherently present (MPEP 706.02).

Kidney et al. does not disclose or suggest anything about displays having two display areas with different pixel sizes and different boundaries wherein one or more images are displayed across the display areas appear to be substantially continuous to a viewer. The Office Action points to Figure 1 and the text in col.6 line 29 through col. 7 line 17 as purporting to show first and second display areas so constructed and arranged such that an image displayed on at least a portion of the first and second display areas appears to be substantially continuous to a viewer. However, this is not what Figure 1 or the associated text shows. It shows a region for which data is desired (area 1)

and four areas (areas 3-6) overlapping with the desired region for which data is available. A skilled operator then views the overlapping data and selects which pixels will be used to create data for an image of the desired area (area 1).

Kidney et al. does not teach any aspect of the claimed invention either explicitly or impliedly nor are any of the features of the claimed invention inherently present as required. Therefore Applicant believes the requirements for the rejection are not met, that the independent claims are in a condition for allowance and respectfully requests that the rejection be removed.

Claims 4, 5, 7, 16, 17, 18, and 25 are also rejected under 35 USC § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kidney et al, US Patent No. 4,984,279 as dependent claims upon independent claims 1, 11 or 22. Insofar as these claims are concerned, they all include the limitations of and depend from one of now presumably allowable claims 1, 11, or 22 and are also believed to be in allowable condition for the reasons hereinbefore discussed with regard to independent claims 1, 11, or 22.

35 USC § 103

Claims 2-3, 12-13, and 23-24 are rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kidney et al, US Patent No. 4,984,279 in view of Murphy et al., US Patent No. 6,282,362.

The disclosures of the cited art and the distinctions between them may be briefly summarized as follows:

Kidney et al. has been discussed above and so will not be summarized again here.

Murphy et al. discloses a geographical position/image capturing system which stores object images and position coordinates as digital data and includes a playback unit to allow modified images and other data to be viewed by the user. The playback unit may be a conventional LCD display (col. 10, line 24) or a projection screen (col. 6, lines 35-36), among others.

Applicant's claimed invention, as described in dependent claims 2, 12, and 23 comprises a first display area with pixels of a first pixel size and a first boundary, a second display area with pixels of a second pixels size different from the first pixel size and a second boundary, and the display areas being so constructed and arranged such that an image displayed on at least a portion of the first and second display areas appears substantially continuous to a viewer situated to view the image wherein one of the display areas is an LCD.

Applicant's claimed invention, as described in dependent claims 2, 12, and 23 comprises a first display area with pixels of a first pixel size and a first boundary, a second display area with pixels of a second pixels size different from the first pixel size and a second boundary, and the display areas being so constructed and arranged such that an image displayed on at least a portion of the first and second display areas appears substantially continuous to a viewer situated to view the image wherein one of the display areas is a projection surface.

The Office Action cites Kidney et al for all the limitations of independent claims 1, 11, and 22 and Murphy et al. for the specific dependencies listed in claims 2-3, 12-13, and 23-24, i.e. LCD or projection area as a display area. As discussed above, Kidney et al. does not teach any aspect of the claimed invention in claims 1, 11, and 22, either explicitly or impliedly nor are any of

the features of the claimed invention inherently present. Furthermore, while Murphy et al. does recite a projection display and an LCD display in the patent, this is in the context of a single display on a device. There is no discussion of two display areas with different pixel sizes and different boundaries wherein one or more images are displayed across the display areas appear to be substantially continuous to a viewer in either Kidney et al. or Murphy et al.

To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on applicant's disclosure.

It is well settled that the prior art must enable one skilled in the art to make and use the apparatus or method and that obviousness also requires evidence that the prior art as a whole would have enabled someone of ordinary skill to practice the claimed invention. Neither Kidney et al. nor Murphy et al. teach or suggest two display areas with different pixel sizes and different boundaries wherein one or more images are displayed across the display areas appear to be substantially continuous to a viewer. Therefore, the references do not teach or suggest all of the claim limitations, there is no suggestion or motivation to modify the references to obtain applicant's claimed invention and there is no reasonable expectation of success. Applicant therefore believes that the claims 2-3, 12-13, and 23-24 are in a

condition for allowance and respectfully requests that the rejection be removed.

Insofar as claims 6, 8-10, 14-15, 18, and 20-21, inclusive are concerned, these claims all include the limitations of and depend from now presumably allowable independent claims 1, 11 and 22 are also believed to be in allowable condition for the reasons hereinbefore discussed with regard to claims 1, 11, and 22.

Reconsideration/Admittance Requested

In view of the foregoing remarks and amendments, reconsideration of this application and allowance thereof are earnestly solicited.

Letter Requesting an Interview Under M.P.E.P. 713.01

The Examiner is hereby formally requested to contact the undersigned attorney before the issuance of the next Office Action to arrange a telephonic interview so as to expedite the prosecution of the present application should the Examiner maintain the rejection(s) presented in the Office Action dated October, 5th, 2004.

This formal request is being submitted under Chapter 713.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedures which indicates that an interview can be arranged for in advance by letter, telegram, or telephone call.

Fee Authorization And Extension Of Time Statement

A two month extension of time is believed to be required for this amendment, however, the undersigned Xerox Corporation attorney (or agent) hereby authorizes the charging of <u>any</u> necessary fees, other than the issue fee, to Xerox Corporation Deposit Account No. 24-0025.

In the event the Examiner considers personal contact advantageous to the disposition of this case, he/she is hereby authorized to call Nola Mae McBain, at Telephone Number 650-812-4264, Palo Alto, California.

Respectfully submitted,

Nola Mae McBain

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NMM/cb

Date: March 7, 2005

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